(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) As per the re-assessment studies of hydro-electric potential in the country, completed by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in 1987, the hydro power potential, identified in terms of installed capacity (I.C.) is 148701 MW, out of which 145320 MW is from the schemes having I.C. of above 25 MW schemes.

As on 30.11.2009, the status of hydro power potential in the country in terms of installed capacity is given below:

	Capacity (MW)	Percentage (%)
Identified Hydro Power Potential as per reassessment Study		
A. Total	148701	
B. Above 25 MW	145320	100
Capacity Developed (Above 25 MW)	32099.8	22.09
Capacity under construction (Above 25 MW)	13675.0	9.41
Capacity yet to be developed (Above 25 MW)	99545.2	68.50

(c) and (d) At the end of the Tenth Plan, the hydro capacity in the country was 34653.77 MW. During Eleventh Plan, 15627 MW of hydro capacity has been planned to be added. Further, a tentative list of 20334 MW of hydro projects have been prepared for benefits during Twelfth Plan. The action plan for development of entire potential of hydro electricity in the country is given below:-

Plan Period	Hydro Capacity Addition (MW)	Total Hydro Capacity at the end of Plan (MW)	% of Total
Eleventh Plan (2007-12)	15627	50281	34.60
Twelfth Plan (2012-17)	20334	70615	48.59
Thirteenth Plan (2017-22)	30000	100615	69.24

The balance potential of 44705 MW is likely to be developed by the end of 15th Plan *i.e.* 2032.

Funding of power projects in Bhutan

1956. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA:
SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is in quandary over the investment model for hydel project in Bhutan;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) what is the amount of investment involved in the project in Bhutan;

(d) what is the sharing pattern of funding and distribution of electricity;

(e) whether Government of Bhutan has been requesting to fund some part of the loan; and

(f) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Three Hydro Electric Projects *i.e.* Chukha (336 MW), Kurichhu (60 MW) and Tala (1020 MW), which have been commissioned in Bhutan, are fully funded by Government of India through Ministry of External Affairs with 60% grant and 40% loan. Similarly, Punatsangchhu-I HE Project (1200 MW) is presently under construction with funding pattern of 40% grant and 60% loan.

(c) The amount of investment involved in the Government of India assisted Hydel Projects in Bhutan are:

(i) Chukha Hydroelectric Project:

Rs. 246 Crores (without interest component)

(ii) Kurichhu Hydroelectric Project:

Rs. 564 Crores (without interest component)

(iii) Tala Hydroelectric Project:

Rs. 4185.5 Crores (without interest component)

(iv) Punatsangchhu-I Hydroelectric Project:

Rs. 496 Crores till date (without interest component)

(d) The sharing pattern of funding is as follows:

(i) Chukha Hydroelectric Project

Rs.98.4 crores (40% of total cost as loan by GoI)

Rs.147.5 crores (60% of total project cost as Grant by GoI)

(ii) Kurichhu Hydroelectric Project

Rs.224 crores (40% of total cost as loan by GoI)

Rs.336 crores (60% of total project cost as Grant by GoI)

(iii) Tala Hydroelectric Project

Rs.1674.2 crores (40% of total cost as loan by GoI)

Rs.2511.3 crores (60% of total project cost as Grant by GoI)

(iv) Punatsangchhu-I Hydroelectric Project

Rs.162.6 crores as loan by GoI

Rs.333.4 crores as Grant by GoI

The distribution of electricity (in Millions of Units) from the Government of India assisted hydropower projects in Bhutan is as follows:.

2006		2007		2008	
Generation India	Export to	Generation India	Export to	Generation India	Export to
3009.87	2613.597	6086.74	5390.96	6799.34	5929.00

(e) and (f) Government of India is already providing/funding the loan as indicated in (d) above.

Power plants in Punjab

1957. SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power plants in Punjab functioning at present both in the Central and State sectors separately;

(b) the number out of those generating power less than 90 per cent of their installed capacity, category-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to achieve near 100 per cent generation and the existing shortage of power in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Eleven power stations in the State Sector and two power stations in the Central Sector are presently functioning in Punjab.

(b) While all the Hydro Power Stations in Punjab are utilizing there full capacity for generation However, the generation from Anandpur Sahib HPS, Mukerian HPS, Ranjit Sagar HPS, Shanan HPS and Ganguwal HPS have been less than 90% of their respective target during April to November, 2009. One thermal power station, namely, Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Station, Bhatinda has run at less than 90% of its Plant Load Factor during the above period.

(c) The responsibility for maximizing generation of power from its power plants and supply of electricity as per demand is primarily under the purview of the concerned State Government/Power Utilities, Government of India assists the states by making allocation of power from Central Generating Stations (CGSs). Punjab has been allocated about 1,941 MW to 2,010 MW power from CGSs at present.

Power allocation from Gadarwada Thermal Power Project

†1958. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested for allocating 80 per cent of power generated in 4×660 MW Gadarwada Thermal Power Project being established in the State by NTPC; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.